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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/549,751	07/11/2006	Peter Lindmueller	LIND3009/FJD	1317
23364	7590	02/19/2009	EXAMINER	
BACON & THOMAS, PLLC 625 SLATERS LANE FOURTH FLOOR ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314-1176			SAINT SURIN, JACQUES M	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2856		
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/549,751	LINDMUELLER ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	J M. SAINT SURIN	2856

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 September 2008.

2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 11-20 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 11-20 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Response to Amendment***

1. This Office action is responsive to the amendment of 09/30/08.
2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. Claims 11 and 14-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hadden et al. (US Patent 4476706).

Regarding claim 1, Hadden et al. teach a gas sensor module 10 ("one, or a plurality of gas detection units", col. 5, lines 13-14), comprising:

- a primary sensor 22 (fig. 3, col. 12, line 30) for the registering of a gas concentration ("combustible gas concentration", col. 6, line 30);
- a digital data memory ("appropriate microprocessor components, and circuitry for receiving and interpreting the signals from the A/D converter", col. 5, lines 24-26) for storing sensor data or process data; and;

- a contactless interface ("operative communication (by means of direct wire connections, radio connection or combinations thereof)", col. 5, lines 14-16)for connecting to a superordinated unit 202 (fig. 2, col. 5, line 17) for supplying energy ("generate command signals to the devices 204, 206 for generating AC signals to the sensor units 10", col. 5, line 26-30) to the gas sensor module and for data exchange ("store and address for processing, the appropriate digitized signal values for the

individual sensor unit", col. 5, lines 55-57) between the gas sensor module and the superordinated unit; wherein said digital data memory contains one or more of the following data:

the gas or gas mixture to be registered (col. 5, lines 30-38); a calibration date, a determined sensitivity of the sensor at a first temperature; a temperature offset; logistical information; an operating temperature range; a nominal range of gas concentration; extreme values of the operating temperature; extreme values of the operating gas concentration; identification of a technician; an in-service time and a sensor-check-system status (col. 3, lines 25-30). Note that the limitation of "one or more" is interpreted only for two elements gas to be registered and a sensor-check system status as identified above by the referenced columns and lines..

Regarding claim 14, Hadden et al. teach the gas sensor module as claimed in claim 11, further comprising:

an analog-digital converter 204 (col. 5, lines 25-26) for generating a digital signal ("conversion of the current-signal information from the sensor units 10 to digital form", col. 5, line 41-42), which is a function ("analog/digital conversion circuitry", col. 5, lines 39-40) of an analog signal ("converting the current signals to voltage representation", col. 5, line 36) of said primary sensor dependent on the gas concentration.

Regarding claim 15, Hadden et al. teach the gas sensor module as claimed in claim 14, further comprising: a microprocessor ("Appropriate microprocessor components, col. 5, line 24) which, on the one hand, controls ("transmit a current signal to the controller 200 via the satellite 206 in a predetermined range", col. 6, lines 28-29)

the data exchange between the interface of said gas sensor module and the superordinated unit, and, on the other hand, controls reading (shown in FIGS. 4 and 5, the illustrated sensor/transmitter circuitry 300 will transmit a current signal to the controller 200", col. 5, lines 24-25) from said digital data memory and writing ("overridden by the remote calibration circuitry of the device 10", col. 6, lines 25-26) to said digital data memory.

Regarding claim 16, Hadden et al. teach the gas sensor as claimed in claim 15, wherein: said analog-digital converter is integrated into said microprocessor ("appropriate microprocessor components, and circuitry for receiving and interpreting the signals from the A/D converter", col. 5, lines 24-25).

Regarding claim 17, Hadden et al. teach the gas sensor module as claimed in claim 11, further comprising: a temperature sensor 24 (col. 10, lines 61-64).

Regarding claim 18, Hadden et al. teach a transmitter module for operating at least one gas sensor module as claimed in claim 11, comprising:

a contactless interface ("operative communication (by means of direct wire connections, radio connection or combinations thereof)", fig. 4, col. 5, lines 14-16) for data exchange ("transmit a current signal to the controller 200 via the satellite 206 in a predetermined range", col. 6, lines 28-29) with the gas sensor module and for energy supply ("unit 10 is sealed against propagation of explosions from within, and communicates with and receives power from a remotely located control unit and power supply by a three wire cable", col. 4, lines 57-61 ) of the gas sensor module; and

a communications circuit 300 ("included are transmitter terminal connections indicated by terminals identified on FIGS. 3 and 5 by boxes designated 1-8", col. 6, lines 14 and 19-21 ) for output of at least one of the signals dependent on the measured data.

Regarding claim 19, Hadden et al. teach the transmitter module as claimed in claim 18, wherein: said communications circuit is a circuit 70 ("an electronic circuit substrate", col. 8, line 5) for generating a 4...20 mA signal (col. 6, line 29), a HART-modem, or an interface for connecting to a data bus, for example a Fieldbus Foundation data bus or a PROFIBUS data bus.

Regarding claim 20, Hadden et al. teaches a modular gas sensor arrangement 10 ("a large number of sensor units 10 may be addressed and operated by the console", col. 5, lines 53-55), comprising:

a transmitter module 14 (fig. 2, col. 4, lines 54-55) having a contactless interface ("operative communication (by means of direct wire connections, radio connection or combinations thereof)", col. 5, lines 14-16) for data exchange ("store and address for processing, the appropriate digitized signal values for the individual sensor unit", col. 5, lines 55-57), with a gas sensor module 12 (fig. 2, col. 4, line 54) and for energy supply ("generate command signals to the devices 204, 206 for generating AC signals to the sensor units 10", col. 5, line 26-30) of the gas sensor module, a communications circuit 300 ("provides an output signal responsive to the presence of combustible gas", col. 6, lines 9-11 ) for output of at least one of the signals dependent on the measured data and at least one gas sensor module suitable therefor, which includes a primary sensor

22 (fig. 3, col. 12, line 30), a digital data memory ("appropriate microprocessor components, and circuitry for receiving and interpreting the signals from the AID converter", col.5, lines 24-26) and a contactless interface "operative communication (by means of direct wire connections, radio connection or combinations thereof)", col. 5, lines 14-16); wherein said said digital data memory contains one or more of the following data:

the gas or gas mixture to be registered (col. 5, lines 30-38); a calibration date, a determined sensitivity of the sensor at a first temperature; a temperature offset; logistical information; an operating temperature range; a nominal ranqe of gas concentration; extreme values of the operating temperature; extreme values of the operating gas concentration; identification of a technician; an in-service time and a sensor-check-system status (col. 3, lines 25-30). Note that the limitation of "one or more" is interpreted only for two elements gas to be registered and a sensor-check system status as identified above by the referenced columns and lines.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. Claims 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hadden et al. (US Patent 4476706), and further in view of Weston (US Patent 3995209).

Regarding claim 12, Hadden et al. discloses the invention as claimed above, however does not specifically teach the gas sensor module as claimed in claim 11, wherein: said contactless interface is embodied as a contactless plug or as a socket for a complementary, contactless plug.

Weston teaches a contactless interface is embodied as a contactless plug 10 ("male part", col. 2, line 37) or as a socket 11 ("female part", col. 2, line 45) for a complementary, contactless plug ("inductive connector", col. 2, line 33). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to substitute the connector ("This signal is output to the outside via the terminal 31b of the connector 31", col. 14, lines 37-38) of Hadden et al. with a contactless plug as taught by Westin for use in liquids or vaporous atmospheres to prevent shorts occurring in the connector. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Hadden et al. and Weston to obtain the invention specified in claim 11.

Regarding claim 13, Hadden et al. discloses the invention as claimed above, however does not specifically teach the gas sensor module as claimed in claim 11. However Hadden does not specifically teach the gas sensor module as claimed in claim 11, wherein: said contactless interface comprises an inductive interface. Weston teaches the contactless interface comprises an inductive interface ("inductive connector", col. 2, line 33). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to substitute the connector of Hadden et al. with an inductive interface as taught by Westin for use in liquids or vaporous atmospheres to prevent shorts occurring in the connector. Therefore, one of the ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to recognize how to provide the claimed invention in a reliable and manner.

***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments filed 09/30/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

***REMARKS***

5. In response to applicant's arguments that "In the context of the description, the sensor module (Fig. 1, ref. n. 1) is provided on one side of the contactless interface, whereas a superordinated unit (in Fig. 1 a transmitter module, cf. also of the publication, where it is said that "the superordinated unit is especially a suitable transmitter module") is located on the opposite site of the contactless interface. In the system described in Hadden, however, the digital processor and any digital memory available is part of the control console and, therefore, it is located on the opposite side of the "contactless interface" with respect to the sensor module" In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., the sensor module (Fig. 1, ref. n. 1) is provided on one side of the contactless interface, whereas a superordinated unit (in Fig. 1 a transmitter module, cf. also of the publication, where it is said that "the superordinated unit is especially a suitable transmitter module") is located on the opposite site of the contactless interface) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

***Conclusion***

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to J M. SAINT SURIN whose telephone number is (571)272-2206. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays to Fridays between 9:30 A.M and 6:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hezron L. Williams can be reached on (571) 272-2208. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jacques M SAINT SURIN/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2856

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